

law, and they have shone as a beacon for the rising aspirations of peoples around the world.

Finally in 1948, a little more than a century and a half after American freedoms were enshrined in the supreme law of this land, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights was approved by the United Nations General Assembly to assert the inalienable liberties of all men and women in every land.

Symbolic of the common principles and shared spirit which link these two great charters is the fact that the anniversaries of their adoption occur less than one week apart each December. As we observe those anniversaries once again this year, let us gratefully take stock of the progress made in realizing the full promise of freedom for America and the world, and let us renew our commitment to continuing that progress during 1973.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RICHARD NIXON, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim December 15, 1972, as Bill of Rights Day, and December 10, 1972, as Human Rights Day, and I call upon the American people to observe the week beginning December 10, 1972, as Human Rights Week. I ask every American to make this observance a time of rededication to the cherished values embodied in our Bill of Rights and in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this ninth day of December, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred seventy-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred ninety-seventh.



PROCLAMATION 4174

Wright Brothers Day, 1972

By the President of the United States of America

December 9, 1972

A Proclamation

In the spring of 1900, a bicycle maker named Wilbur Wright wrote to a friend: "For some years I have been afflicted with the belief that flight is possible for man. My disease has increased in severity and I feel that it will soon cost me an increased amount of money if not my life."

Orville and Wilbur Wright followed their belief "that flight is possible for man", in spite of ridicule, danger, hardship, and failure, to a thin

strip of sand on the edge of the Atlantic Ocean. There, on December 17, 1903, Wilbur tossed a coin with his brother, lost the toss, and watched as Orville made the first successful flight in a mechanically-propelled airplane. Through the courage, the genius, and the tenacity of the Wright brothers, man was no longer earth-bound.

That epic flight sixty-nine years ago made the world a smaller place, brought men and nations into closer proximity through trade and travel, and opened the doors to the Universe.

36 USC 169.

To commemorate the historic achievements of the Wright brothers, the Congress, by a joint resolution of December 17, 1963 (77 Stat. 402), designated the seventeenth day of December of each year as Wright Brothers Day and requested the President to issue annually a proclamation inviting the people of the United States to observe that day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RICHARD NIXON, President of the United States of America, do hereby call upon the people of this Nation, and the local and national government officials, to observe Wright Brothers Day, December 17, 1972, with appropriate ceremonies and activities, both to recall the accomplishments of the Wright brothers and to provide a stimulus to aviation in this country and throughout the world.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this ninth day of December, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred seventy-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred ninety-seventh.



PROCLAMATION 4175

Modifying Proclamation No. 3279, Relating to Imports of Petroleum and Petroleum Products

December 16, 1972*By the President of the United States of America*

A Proclamation

The Director of the Office of Emergency Preparedness, with the advice of the Oil Policy Committee, has under consideration a number of substantial proposals relating to the management of the oil import